

Name _____

For Thinking and Discussing

1. In the midst of the advice she often gave to her husband John, Abigail once suggested that he "remember the ladies and be more generous and favorable to them" What was Abigail suggesting with this statement?

2. Why was the administration of John Adams an unpopular one?

3. Abigail herself was not a very popular First Lady, even though she did much to dignify the position. Why did some people criticize her action?

4. How did John Adam's tenure of duty representing the United States provide help to Abigail in her future role as First Lady?

Name _____

For Thinking and Discussing

1. Susan B. Anthony is well remembered as one of the real pioneers among women in their fight for equality. What were the areas of concern she challenged in various campaigns she waged through her entire life?

2. How was George Francis Train useful to Susan B. Anthony during their speaking tour in Kansas in 1867?

3. Why was there so much opposition when Susan B. Anthony and others took up the battle to win for women the right to vote?

4. In 1869 Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton formed the National Woman Suffrage Association. A rival group called the American Women Suffrage Association was formed by Lucy Stone and Julia Ward Howe. Why were there two such organizations when it would seem that a single united effort would have had more impact and effect?

Name _____

5. If she were still alive today, how do you think Susan B. Anthony would have reacted to the recent defeat of the Equal Rights Amendment?

Continual

For Further Research

It has been said that the antislavery movement and the movement for women's rights might have had different outcomes had they not both been in the public sentiment at the same time. Trace the history of both movements and discuss how the two, though different in goals, did much to help each other toward their eventual end results.

Name _____

For Thinking and Discussing

1. Elizabeth Blackwell was turned down by one medical school after another when she applied for admission. She was discouraged, but she didn't give up. What was there about her personality that forced her to continue looking?

2. She was a lady of determination and conviction. Once she was accepted into medical school, there was still a great deal of prejudice against her. Why was she subjected to such uncalled for ostracism?

3. When Elizabeth Blackwell did finally succeed in establishing her clinic, she built it in a slum area in New York City. Why do you suppose she chose a slum area?

4. Elizabeth Blackwell's crusade in her senior years centered around improving the rights of women. In fact she rode in a parade demonstrating for voting rights for women just a few months before her death. Why do you think she did this?

Name _____

For Thinking and Discussing

1. Why do you think Lucy Stone insisted on keeping her maiden name of Stone when she married Henry Blackwell, even though the arrangement placed both of them under ridicule by the public?

2. Lucy Stone was one of four "friends" who together waged many battles and crusades down through the years, even though they didn't always agree and in fact split in their views and support of issues several times. Who were the other three "contemporaries"?

3. During her close friendship with Antoinette Brown at Oberlin College, Lucy Stone argued with "Nette" against ever getting married. Why do you think she took this position and tried to convince others of the same?

4. What would Lucy Stone think of a woman running for President of the United States?

Name _____

For Thinking and Discussing

1. What exactly were the goals of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union?

2. The ultimate goal of the W.C.T.U. was prohibition of alcohol all over the United States. Their goal was realized with the 18th Amendment to the Constitution which banned the production and sale of alcohol throughout the United States. Why did this movement fail and eventually lead to the 21st Amendment, which repealed the 18th?

3. Frances Willard's work in reform extended far beyond the prohibition of alcohol. In fact, her Home Protection Program covered several other areas of reform. Find out from another source the "umbrella" of reform she proposed under this plan.

4. Why were many men violently opposed to the very existence of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, when in effect they were actually only attempting to rid the world of the evils that existed?
